XIX. Design and estimate for the new Municipal Office building.

Approved with the additions of a laboratory and sanitary conveniences, the total amount not exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs.

XX. Modified programme of works to be taken up by the Trust Board during each of the five years commencing from 1918-19, together with the amount to be allotted to each.

Approved.

XXI. Government Proceedings No. 1187-9—Ml. 23-17-62, dated the 18th July 1918, sanctioning an estimate amounting to Rs. 6,360, for draining the area between the Weavers' Lines and Lakshmipuram.

Recorded.

XXII. Application from Mr. Chatrada Padmanna offering to withdraw his O. S. No. 110 of 1915-16, on the file of the First Munsiff of Mysore, if he is paid the value of the suit land and if each party bears his own cost and Public Prosecutor's letter No. 19, dated the 24th July 1918, on the same subject.

Resolved that Mr. Chatrada Padmanna, the plaintiff in O. S. No. 110 of 1915-16, on the file of First Munsiff's Court, Mysore, be given the amount of Rs. 20, paid by Mr. N. Venkata Rao, for the site of the ruined well in Dodpettah, Lashkar Mohalla, provided the said Mr. Padmanna withdraws the above suit as mentioned in his application. The Board will further forego the cost incurred by them in the case till now.

XXIII. Acquisition of properties Nos. 275, 250, 251, 246 and 245 and also property Nos. 221 in Block 78 of No. IV Drainage Area, to widen Daroga Chaluviah's lane, Krishnaraja Mohalla.

Resolved that the scheme be approved.

XXIV. Estimate for Rs. 6,362, for filling the existing lower feeder channel near Karanji tank and other works.

Approved.

XXV. Letter No. 21, dated the 5th July 1918, from the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, requesting to arrange to place one of the two model houses in the Chamundi Extension at his disposal.

Resolved that one of the blocks be rented to the Municipality at half per cent per month on the cost of the building or transferred to the Municipal Council with cost.

XXVI. Further application from Thadamma regarding the vacant site No. 1—11 on the Santhepet road, acquired from Mr. Govindaraj Mudaliar of the Burma Oil Company.

In modification of Resolution No. 12, dated the 24th June 1918, resolved that the land be divided between Mr. Banumiah and Thadammah making the property of the latter rectangular and adding the remaining bit to the property of the former.

The rate of Rs. 2 per square yard already fixed should be allowed in both cases.

XXVII. Mr. Banumiah's application dated the 26th July 1918, applying for a site for establishing a Rice Mill.

Deferred.

XXVIII. Reappropriation statement of budget grants for the year 1917-18.

Recorded.

B. SUBBA RAO,
Chairman.

MYSORE MALNAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MALNAD HELD IN 1918-19 AT SHIMOGA IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, ON MONDAY THE 22ND JULY 1918.

PRESENT.

1. Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, and Chairman, Central Committee.
2. „ S. N. Appanna Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Special Revenue Officer, Shimoga and Secretary, Central Committee.
3. Dr. M. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., M.D., etc., Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
4. Mr. C. R. Reddy, M.A., Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
5. „ R. Ranga Rao, B.A., B.L., Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

PRESENT.

6. Mr. P. Gopal Raj Urs, B.A., B.L., Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Sub-Division.
7. Mr. B. V. Rama Iyengar, B.A., Deputy Conservator of Forests.
8. „ P. Parthasarathi, L.M. & S., B.S.Sc., District Sanitary Officer.
9. „ S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga.

ABSENT—None.

KADUR DISTRICT.

PRESENT.

10. Mr. C. Devaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner.
11. „ R. Nanaswami Rao, Special Revenue Officer, Kadur and Hassan Districts.
12. „ M. Machaiya, B.A., District Forest Officer.

ABSENT.

1. Mr. C Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PRESENT.

13. Mr. B. Krishnamurti Rao, B.A., L.M. & S., District Sanitary Officer.

ABSENT.

2. Mr. C. Venkata Rao, B.A., Deputy Commissioner.
3. „ M. Jagannatham Pillai, L.M. & S., District Medical Officer.

Messrs. C. Appadore Mudaliar, L.M. & S., K. N. Veerabhadriah, B.A., District Inspector of Education, K. Siddaramappa, B.A., District Economic Superintendent and D. W. Meppen, District Economic Superintendent, Kadur, were also present.

1. Proceedings of the third Meeting of the Central Committee in the year 1917-18, held at Tarikere on the 20th May 1918.

Confirmed.

2. Government Order No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated the 22nd May 1918, sanctioning the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of five years and calling for proposals of the Central Committee for giving effect to the scheme as out-lined therein.

ii. Letter No. 49, dated the 21st July 1918, from the Special Revenue Officer, Shimoga, to the Secretary, Central Committee, forwarding a copy of the resolution passed by the Malnad Improvement Committee of Shimoga at their meeting held on the 30th June 1918. (Appendix "A.")

iii. Responsibility sheet drawn up by the Secretary indicating definitely the responsibility of the officers and the Committees concerned for carrying out the various measures contemplated under the scheme. (Appendix "B.")

iv. Memo of suggestions furnished by the Secretary for carrying out the engineering portion of the malnad improvement work. (Appendix "C.")

v. Note drawn up by the Secretary in the matter of the grant of increased facilities for the spread of education in the malnad. (Appendix "D.")

Resolution.—After a careful study of the Government Order, the Committee discussed the several points referred to therein in all their aspects and passed their resolutions as hereunder:—

(*a*) That Taluk Committees be instituted at each taluk and sub-taluk in the malnad to facilitate the work of the District Committees in carrying out the various measures of improvement contemplated under the scheme.

(*b*) The additional allotment sanctioned for carrying out the preventive and curative measures may be utilized by the District Committees concerned for opening more dispensaries, itinerant and semi-itinerant and for improvements in sanitation in the proportion, which they deem fit, having due regard to the requirements of the respective districts.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 7,50,000 having been sanctioned by Government for developing the resources and training and educating the people in the malnad, the Government may be requested to instruct the several departments concerned to place for five years commencing from 1918-19, the needful funds at the disposal of the Committees of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan in the ratio of 5, 3 and 2, respectively, and to carry out the aforesaid measures of development in co-operation with the several Committees. As regards the expenditure for making advances and for carrying out reproductive works, each District Committee will do its best to raise its own quota of loan provided the Government guarantee the repayment of the loans as well as interest thereon, each District Committee being left to itself to formulate its own proposals and schemes in regard to its own requirements.

(d) As regards the Engineering establishment required for carrying out the development operations contemplated under the scheme, the Committees are unanimously agreeable to the suggestions offered in the matter of the appointment of an Assistant Engineer to help the Special Revenue Officer to carry out the engineering portions of the works under the scheme, on the lines suggested in the Secretary's note. The existing agency for carrying out the preventive and curative measures requires re-organization on the lines suggested by the Shimoga District Committee to cope with the extra work devolved on it under the revised scheme for the improvement of the malnad. With this modifications that instead of a Sub-Engineer on Rs. 150 per month, there should be an Assistant Engineer of the last grade, as already contemplated above.

(e) The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle may be made a member of the Central Committee.

(f) The responsibility sheet drawn up indicating definitely the responsibility of the officers and the Committees concerned for carrying out the various measures under the scheme is suitable and may be approved and adopted.

(g) With regard to the grievances of the malnad raiyats in forest matters, although much has been done to redress the same, there are still several matters, which require further investigation and relief.

(h) As regards the attraction of settlers to the malnad, the present practice in the three districts has been to encourages people from both out-side and within the State. In para 8, however of the revised Government Order now under discussion, Government have observed that there are facilities in the malnad for planting a large peasant population from the maidan parts of the State. With a view to avoid all misapprehension in the matter, the Committee is of opinion that Government may be requested to lay down a definite ruling whether people from the adjoining West Coast districts and generally from outside the State do not now come within the perview of the Government Order No. 8201-7—San. 99-15-5, dated the 8th May 1916, granting certain concessions to persons intending to settle permanently in the malnad, and whether these concessions should be confined only to people coming from the maidan parts of the State.

It was further resolved that, considering the scheme for the attraction of settlers has been in operation for the last two years and that a number of families have already been settled, and considering also that this work requires to be kept up, whereas no provision has been made for the same in the sanctioned budgets of any of the three districts, the Government may be requested to place immediately at the disposal of the committees a special allotment of Rs. 30,000, for the continuance of this item of work under the Committee's programme.

(i) With regard to the spread of education in the malnad, in the Order of Government, dated 24th February 1914, sanctioning the Malnad Improvement Scheme, the Education Department was requested by Government (*vide* para 12 of the order) to take certain measures in the matter. In the order now under discussion, this item seems to have been omitted in the programme of work for development operations. Having regard to the supreme importance of this subject, the Committee are unanimously of opinion that action on the general lines indicated in the note drawn up by the Secretary is very necessary and that a recommendation may be sent to Government to allot separate funds for the malnad, out of the Education budget every year and to grant increased facilities for the spread of education in the locality.

3. Government Order No. 6915-7—San. 76-17-8, dated the 10th June 1918, sanctioning the scheme for the training of five local dais at Shimoga in the elements of midwifery at a cost of Rs. 1,260 per annum tentatively for a period of one year.

Recorded.

4. Government Notification No. 6964—San. 104-17, dated the 12th June 1918, declaring vaccination compulsory for a period of five years in the rural areas under the Malnad Improvement Scheme in the Shimoga District.

Recorded.

(APPENDIX "A.").

Proceedings of the seventh Meeting of the Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga, held on the 30th June 1918.

* * * * * *

2. Government Order No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated the 22nd May 1918, sanctioning the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of five years and calling for the proposals of the Central Committee for giving effect to the scheme as out-lined therein.

Also statement furnished by the Secretary, regarding the readjustment of the existing staff and of the additional staff required for carrying out the various measures under the scheme.

Resolution.—After a careful study of the Government Order, the Committee discussed at length the several points referred to in the order and passed the following resolutions:—

1. That Taluk Committees be formed at the Headquarters of each taluk and sub-taluk to help the District Committee in carrying out the measures contemplated under the scheme.

2. Out of the additional grant that may be sanctioned to this district for sanitary and medical relief, one-half may be utilized for opening of more dispensaries and the other half for sanitary improvements.

3. The grievances of the malnad raiyats in forest matters have not entirely disappeared and persistent representations at Taluk and District Conferences appear to need further careful enquiry.

4. A debenture loan of Rs. 3,75,000 may be raised in the Shimoga District under the following conditions for making advances granting loans, formation of blocks, construction of kattes and new tanks, for the supply of labour and for the relief of agricultural indebtedness:—

(*a*) The debentures to be repayable in ten years.

(*b*) Interest to be paid annually to the debenture holders at 6 per cent.

(*c*) Government to guarantee the return of the loan and the payment of interest from year to year.

5. As regards the agency required for the execution of the several measures, it was resolved as follows:—

(1) The annual allotment to the Committee under the heads preventive and curative measures and development operations can be worked with the existing agency provided it was supplemented by the addition of a Public Works Department Officer on Rs. 150 per mensem, together with two more Sub-Overseers.

(2) The attraction of settlers to the malnad is an item, which requires close and constant attention, and for the development of this branch of work the appointment of two Overseers on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem, is necessary.

(3) Considering the nature of the extended operations of the scheme and the increased allotment both for preventive and curative measures and also for development operations, it is desirable to have a controlling officer of superior status on a monthly salary of Rs. 400, rising by annual increment of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 600, with the existing local allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem. Further in the opinion of this Committee, the Special Revenue Officer should be continued to control the entire operations in the district.

(4) Considering the difficulty in securing the services of a properly trained staff for temporary service in the malnad an increase in the scale of pay and number of the professional and the clerical staff as now proposed is also necessary.

(5) For the foregoing reasons the scale of establishment as detailed in Appendix "A" may be recommended for the sanction of Government.

6. As regards the attraction of settlers to the malnad, the members of the Committee expressed the following views:—

Mr. Venugopaliah stated that even if the maidan people come to the malnad, they do not like to settle in the heart of the malnad.

Mr. Venkata Rao, R. Nijagal stated that it is not possible to get maidan peoples to the malnad.

Mr. C. Vamana Rao, Nagar, said that the natural supply of labour is from the West Coast and that 'Khushki' cultivation which is a necessity for the maidan raiyat was not possible in the malnad.

Mr. Gopalraj Urs said that the maidan parts of the State are not so over-crowded as they are presumed to be. The people from Channarayapatna and other places go to Bombay and other places on account of the various activities that are going on there and it is not possible to give such facilities to the people here. For instance in Bombay, a man earns three rupees a day for driving a hackney coach.

Mr. S. N. Appanna Iyengar remarked that the Channarayapatna and Kunigal raiyats could only be settled in semi-malnad tracts as they could not stand a rainfall of over 80 inches a year.

Resolved that with a view to avoid misapprehensions on the subject, the Government be requested to pass definite orders for the Committee's guidance on the policy to be adopted in the matter of attracting settlers to the malnad both from within and without the State.

Statement showing the details of establishment required in connection with the revised scheme:—

DIRECTION.

Present scale.	Rs.	*Proposed scale*	Rs.
Special Revenue Officer Pay ...	250	Special Revenue Officer Pay 400—50—600	
Allowance ...	100	Allowance ...	100
Special Sanitary Officer ...	50	Special Sanitary Officer ...	75
Total ...	400	Total ...	675

PROFESSIONAL.

	Rs.		Rs.
Two Overseers on Rs. 70 each ...	140	Sub-Engineer or P. W. D. Supervisor	150
Six Sub-Overseers on Rs. 30+15 ...	270	Eight Sub-Overseers on Rs. 50 ...	400
		Two Overseers for settlements on Rs. 80 each	160
		One draftsman	50
Total ...	410	Total ...	760

CLERICAL.

	Rs.		Rs.
Head Clerk	50	Head Clerk 50—5—70 ...	60
Clerk	30	Clerk or Accountant for Sub-Engineer or P. W. D. Sub-Overseer ...	40
Do	25	Clerk for Central Committee ...	35
Do	20	Clerk	30
Allowance to two clerks under the Special Sanitary Officer ...	5	Do	25
		Do	20
Two clerks on Rs. 15 each under the Overseers	30	Clerk for Sub-Engineer or P. W. D. Sub-Overseer	20
		Allowance to clerk under the Special Sanitary Officer ...	10
		Clerk on Rs. 20 each for Overseers...	40
Total ...	160	Total ...	280

MENIALS.

Office establishment.	Rs.	*Office establishment.*	Rs.
1 (9), 2 (8) 3 (7)	46	1 (9), 2 (8), 3 (7) with an allowance of Rs. 2 each	58
For Overseers and Sub-Overseers 8 (7)	56	One lascar on Rs. 8+2... ...	10
		12 (7) peons with an allowance of 2 each one for each Overseer and Sub-Overseers and 2 for Sub-Engineer of P. W. D. Sub-Overseer	108
Total ...	102	Total ...	176

	Rs.		Rs.
Total for a month	1,072	Total for a month	1,891
Total for a year	12,864	Total for a year	22,692
Contingencies (L. S.) ...	1,000	Contingencies (L. S.) ...	1,500
Travelling allowance (L. S.) ...	8,000	Travelling allowance (L. S.) ...	9,000
Total ...	21,864	Total ...	33,192
In round figures	21,900	In round figures	33,200
		Increase	11,300

EXPLANATORY MEMO ACCOMPANYING (APPENDIX "A").

The total allotment for the district both under preventive and curative and development measures comes to 2½ lakhs of rupees as detailed hereunder:—

	Rs.
1. Preventive-curative	1,00,000
2. Roads	50,000
3. Attraction of settlers (Advance to be recovered later on) ...	15,000
4. Forest Industries	10,000
5. Formation of blocks and construction of new kattas and tanks	15,000
6. Labour (Advance to be recovered later on)	10,000
7. Relief of indebtedness (Advance to be recovered later on) ...	50,000
Total ...	2,50,000

Of these items 1 to 4 are items of expenditure, which will have to be incurred irrespective of any loans from the people.

The allotment for this district for 1917-18 was Rs. 71,000, inclusive of the extra Rs. 10,000 which the Government was pleased to sanction on a further representation by the District Committee. This allotment was worked out with an establishment of Rs. 21,000, the percentage of the cost of establishment to total allotment working up to 29·5.

It is now proposed to entertain an establishment of Rs. 33,200 per mensem to work out the allotment of Rs. 1,75,000 which will have to be spent out of Government grants irrespective of any loans. The proportion of the cost of establishment with this allotment would then be 18·9.

If however, the total allotment of Rs. 2½ lakhs is taken into consideration, the proportion would still further be reduced to 13·28.

(APPENDIX "B.")

Responsibility sheet for preventive and curative measures to be undertaken under the Malnad Improvement Scheme:—

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
	Sanitation.	
1	Clearance of rank vegetation ...	1. The Taluk and District Committees and the Special Revenue and Sanitary Officers. 2. The Amildars.
2	Supply of good drinking water ...	
3	Improvement of drainage	
4	Shifting of villages including laying out of extensions and improvement of existing villages	
5	Formation of model villages and the construction of model houses ...	
6	Enforcement of sanitation rules ...	
7	Encouragement for the construction of sanitary houses by the grant of timber and loans if possible	
8	Sanitary survey ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Special Sanitary Officer. 3. The Sanitary Commissioner.
9	Malaria survey ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Special Sanitary Officer.
10	Vital statistics	

Responsibility sheet for preventive and curative measures to be undertaken under the Malnad Impovement Scheme.

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
	Medical relief.	
1	Establishment of more dispensaries Itinerant, semi-itinerant and stationary	1. The District Committees. 2. The Senior Surgeon; and 3. The District Board.
2	Distribution of quinine	1. The Taluk and District Committees. 2. The Special Revenue and Sanitary Officers. 3. The Amildars.
3	Promotion of vaccination	
4	Training of midwives and nurses	
5	Establishment of maternities	1. The Taluk and District Committees. 2. The District Board. 3. The Senior Surgeon.
6	Vaidyasalas and grants to special medical aid	

Responsibility sheet for preventive and curative measures to be undertaken under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
	Education and Improvement of Economic Condition.	
1	Spread of knowledge on sanitary matters	1. The Taluk and District Committees. 2. The Special Revenue and Sanitary Officers.
2	Itinerant lecturers	1. The District Committees. 2. The Education Department.
3	Increase of Schools, primary and aided	1 The Taluk and District Committees. 2. The Education Department.
4	Industrial Schools	1. The District and Taluk Committees. 2. The Education Department.
5	Medical Inspection of Schools	1. The District Medical Officer. 2. The Special Sanitary Officer. 3. The Education Department.
6	Grant of scholarships and the development of physical culture.	1. The District Committees. 2. The Education Department.
1	Economic survey	1. The District Committees.
2	Debt survey	2. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Responsibility sheet for preventive and curative measures to be undertaken under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
	Miscellaneous.	
1	Improvement of the condition of the landless people and of the small landed proprietors.	1. The Special Revenue Officer. 2. The Amildars.
2	Improvement of the condition of cattle.	1. The District Committee. 2. The District Board. 3. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
3	Establishment of veterinary dispensaries	
4	Improvement of Agriculture	1. The District Committees. 2. The Agricultural Department.

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
	Special investigation.	
1	Increase of population in some villages ...	1. The District and Taluk Committees. 2. The Special Revenue Officer. 3. The Special Sanitary Officer.
2	Seasons of highest mortality with reasons	1. The District and Taluk Committees.
3	Effects of bagani toddy ...	2. The Special Revenue Officer.
4	Relative vitality of several classes ...	3. The Special Sanitary Officer.
5	Necessity for more frequent censuses ...	
6	Adaptation of Khaneshumari for this purpose.	

Responsibility sheet for development measures to be undertaken under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

No.	Items of work	Names of committees and officers responsible
1	Roads and communications ...	1. The Central Committee. 2. The District Committees. 3. The Deputy Commissioners; and 4. The Chief Engineer.
2	Formation of blocks ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Chief Engineer. 3. The Deputy Commissioners in the Revenue Department; and 4. The Conservator of Forests.
3	Attraction of settlers ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Deputy Commissioners in the Revenue Department.
4	Construction of kattas and tanks ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Deputy Commissioner in the Revenue Department. 3. The Chief Engineer.
5	Supply of labour ...	1. The Central and District Committees.
6	Relief of Agricultural indebtedness ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies. 3. The Deputy Commissioners in the Revenue Department.
7	Development of Forest Industries ...	1. The District Committees. 2. The Conservator of Forests. 3. The Special Forest Officer; and 4. The Director of Industries and Commerce.

APPENDIX "C."

Memo.

An Assistant Engineer to be attached to each district to work under the Malnad Improvement Committee for the Engineering portion of the Malnad Improvement work.

2. The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Committee should have powers of sanction estimates up to a limit of Rs. 2,500.

3. The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle to be made a member of the Central Committee.

4. The existing Sub-Overseers to be amalgamated with the needed additional staff and the Engineering portion of the Malnad Improvement work to be under the Assistant Engineer.

5. The Secretary of the committee should have the existing powers of sanction in

6. The entire control of the execution of the Malnad Improvement operations to continue as at present with the committee through the President and Secretary.

7. The Chief Engineer will allot a sum of Rs. 50,000, 30,000 and 20,000 each year to Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts for opening fresh malnad roads. The District Committee will select the roads for construction prepare estimates, obtain the sanction of Government through the Chief Engineer and carry out the works under its Public Works Department establishment to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer.

8. In the Shimoga District, the programme of the construction of new roads will be in the order laid down in the Government Order No. 5763-6—Sany. 87-15-9, dated the 6th March 1917.

9. Each District Committee will submit its plan and estimate for the construction of new kattas and the formation of blocks to the Government for sanction through the Chief Engineer. The funds for carrying out the works will perhaps be provided by the District Committee by means of loans from the malnad people but the District Committees should obtain the specific orders of Government, if any grant is to be made for this item from the Public Works Department budget.

APPENDIX "D."

Educational Development and Malnad Improvement.

In the order of Government dated the 24th February 1914, Government specify several heads under which certain departments of the State have to take action (*vide* para 12) towards the development of the Malnad.

The Education Department has been asked to show progress with regard to the following items:—

1. Increase of primary schools;
2. Easy books on Hygiene;
3. Special Industrial Schools;
4. Medical Inspection of Schools;
5. Physical culture; and
6. Special Scholarships.

The action taken under each of the above items is detailed hereunder:—

Primary Schools.

The total number of schools opened up to 30th March 1918, in the Malnad parts of the State since 1st July 1914, is 404 of which 110 are adult schools, 289 aided village elementary schools and 5 compulsory education schools. (*Vide* Inspector-General of Education's letter dated the 30th March 1918.)

Easy books on Hygiene.

Hygiene is now taught in all Lower Secondary Schools as an optional subject and a revised book in Kannada is said to have been written. (*Vide* Inspector-General's letter dated the 10th April 1916.)

Special Industrial Schools.

There are three Industrial Schools in the Malnad, one at Hassan, one at Sagar, and one at Shimoga.

Medical Inspection of Schools.

A scheme for the medical inspection of school children in district headquarter towns has been approved by Government in their Order No. 5220-18—Edn. 164-14-2, dated 24th March 1916.

Physical Culture.

Gymnastic Instructors have been appointed to Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Shimoga, Kallurkatte, Sagar, Chikmagalur and Tarikere and in some other schools also.

Special Scholarships.

The Government pays concessional rates of interest on the Tirthahalli Jubilee Fund and Kanle Devappa's Fund at Sagar.

Special Schools.

There are also two District Normal Schools for malnad teachers (one at Hassan and another at Shimoga.

Special concessions.

An allowance of Rs. 2 to all teachers in the Government Village Elementary Schools in the Malnad drawing a pay of Rs. 10 was sanctioned in Government Order No. 4511-2—Edn. 163-14, dated the 10th March 1918. The privilege extends to all Mod. Eg. School teachers in the Malnad area in receipt of not more than Rs. 12. The sanction is only for three years.

S&H 459

Under the grant-in-aid system in the malnad a school earns a claim to grant if the number of pupils on the roll and the avarage daily attendance are 10 and 7 unlike similar schools in the maidan where the figures are 15 and 10 respectively.

Buildings.

Since July 1914 the department has paid a sum of Rs. 6,644 as grant to supplement peoples' contribution towards the cost of 21 school buildings. The Shikarpur Anglo-Vernacular School was built in 1914-15 entirely at Government cost. The construction of nine Vernacular English schools and 4 Secondary schools at a total cost of Rs. 40,000 to Government has also been taken on hand. (*Vide* Inspector-General's letter dated the 30th March 1918.)

Present Proposals.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

In the Shimoga District alone representations were received at Taluk and District Conferences last year for 115 boys' schools.

Including the Kadur and Hassan Districts the number of such schools required would be at least 200. Then again three Hindustani schools, 50 girls' schools, and 60 depressed classes schools have also been asked for in the Shimoga malnad alone.

For the entire malnad area therefore not less than 400 primary schools of all descriptions would be needed according to the wishes of the people. The cost of establishing these schools considering that the boys' schools are aided would be Boys' schools $200 \times 9 \times 12$ taking Rs. 9 as the average grant-in-aid per mensem per school Rs. 21,600

Other schools $200 \times 12 \times 15 =$ Rs. 36,000

Total Rs. 57,600

or roughly Rs. 60,000

Then there arises the question of aid to school building or the construction of Government buildings in urgent cases.

For the Shimoga district alone, the people have asked for 110 school buildings. Taking the other two districts of Hassan and Kadur into consideration the number of such buildings required would be at least 200. According to the existing grant-in-aid rules, half the cost of the Vernacular English School buildings will be found by Government. (*Vide* Section 7 of Grant-in-aid Code of 1914.)

Taking the cost of an average Primary School building at Rs. 600 (the dimensions of the building being 15 by 20 with Mangalore tiled roofing) the total Government contribution for 200 buildings would be Rs. 60,000.

It would be a further impetus to the spread of education in the malnad with the grants in the case of school buildings were liberalized so as to make the Government share into $\frac{3}{4}$ and the peoples share to $\frac{1}{4}$. It has also to be observed that in some cases such as those of girls' schools and schools for the depressed classes, even free grants of buildings by Government would be an additional encouragement for the popularization of education in the most backward tracts of the malnad. The total out-lay on these buildings for a year may be put down at Rs. 75,000.

Easy books on Hygiene.

At present Hygiene is only an optional subject in Lower Secondary schools. (*Vide* Inspector-General's letter dated 10th April 1916.)

It would be better in the interest of the malnad education if this subject was made compulsory in all schools and easy books on malnad sanitation in Kannada were got prepared and taught to all school boys.

A health manual for the malnad in Kannada would also be useful and instructive for the adult population.

The cost of preparing such books may be put down roughly at Rs. 5,000 calculating that at least 10,000 copies are printed and also suitable rewards are paid to people who write these books.

Special Industrial Schools.

Practical instruction classes having special reference to malnad conditions would have to be opened in at least 200 centres for the entire malnad during the coming year. Taking the average pay of the Instructor at Rs. 15 a month the total cost would be $15 \times 200 \times 12 =$ 36,000 or roughly 40,000.

Fresh Industrial Schools will have to be opened at six more centres in the malnad three for the Shimaga District, *viz.*, in Tirthahalli, Shikarpur and Kallurkatte, two in the Kadur District and one in the Hassan District. The annual cost of an Industrial School is Rs. 2,400. The total cost would be Rs. $2,400 \times 6 = 14,400$ or roughly 15,000.

Medical Inspection of Schools.

The rules in force with regard to district headquarters will have to be extended to the entire malnad area. Special staff will have to be entertained for this work wherever necessary. For the entire malnad area, there are about 1,500 schools. Even granting that the Assistant Surgeons in charge of semi-itinerant dispensaries may be asked to undertake this work as a regular part of their programme, the number of such schools within these areas will not perhaps be more than 200. Some special agencies such as an Assistant Surgeon for each of the districts of Kadur and Hassan with two Assistant Surgeons to help him and two Assistant Surgeons and 4 Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the Shimoga District would be necessary to be constantly touring and inspecting the health of all the school-going children in the malnad area. The inspection of each school at least twice in a year would then have been assured. The cost of this scheme would come to Rs. 12,000 a year including the cost of medicines, etc., the cost being met by the Education and the Medical Departments in equal proportion.

Physical Culture.

A permanent Instructor for each Anglo-Vernacular School exclusively would be very necessary calculating the Instructor's pay at Rs. 30 a month. There would then be required 20 gymnastic Instructors. The cost would come to Rs. $30 \times 12 \times 20 = 7,200$ or roughly 8,000 a year.

Special Scholarships and free-ships.

The total number of scholarships in the State for primary, secondary and higher education is 3,549. Of the 1,100 are for primary education, 600 being for girls and 500 for the depressed classes. Those for secondary education are 2,508, the rest, *i.e.*, 141 being scholarships for University education.

At least 15 per cent of the existing scholarships will have to be earmarked and reserved for malnad students. In addition to this, the following special scale of scholarships designed purely for malnad students for secondary and higher education seems desirable.

	Rs.
(1) Fifteen scholarships of Rs. 15 each to each malnad district for students studying in the College classes at the rate of 5 scholarships for each class. $15 \times 15 \times 3 \times 12 =$	8,100
(2) Ten scholarships of Rs. 10 each for each malnad taluk to enable students who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination to continue their studies in High School classes $19 \times 10 \times 10 \times 12 =$	22,800
(3) Fifteen scholarships of Rs. 5 each for each malnad taluk to enable students who drop away from the III class for want of encouragement to continue their studies to Lower Secondary and upwards $19 \times 15 \times 5 \times 12 =$	15,100
Total ...	46,000

Encouragement in the shape of more free ships and half free ships to deserving students in the malnad is also necessary. The percentage of these free ships and half free ships may be increased from 30 to 40 per cent.

Special measures.

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

Grant-in-aid schools in the malnad that have worked satisfactorily for three years may be converted into Government Vernacular English Schools.

Girls' schools.

In the interest of advancement of female education in the malnad, the opening of more schools is very desirable and there should at least be a girls' school at each taluk headquarter. The existing girls' schools should also be put on a more satisfactory basis on the following lines. The pay of the mistresses at the district headquarters may be fixed at Rs. 100 and those of taluks at Rs. 50, the minimum pay of teachers in the girls' schools being fixed at Rs. 20 per month. The cost of a girls' school at district headquarters should be at least Rs. 600 and that in the taluk Rs. 400 per month. The extra cost involved under this proposal may be roughly taken to work up to Rs. 80,000.

Hostels with resident wardens.

The opening of hostels with resident wardens in at least 10 centres in the malnad, 5 in the Shimoga District 3 in the Kadur District, and two in the Hassan District may be sanctioned at a monthly cost of Rs. 50. The initial expenditure for each hostel for the purchase of vessels, etc., may be roughly put down at Rs. 200. The total outlay for these hostels will thus be Rs. 8,000.

Panchama Boarding homes.

Panchama boarding homes may be opened in the headquarter place of each district to encourage the advancement of education among these people. The total annual cost for this item would roughly be Rs. 4,000.

Normal school.

Grant-in aid school masters are at present sent to Tumkur for training. To avoid this inconvenience and to facilitate the training of more teachers every year, one more Normal School may be opened in the malnad. This may preferably be done at Sagar for the present. The cost being put down at Rs. 16,000.

Inspecting staff.

The number of inspecting staffat present is too small. Close and constant supervision of the work of the teachers is very necessary for the satisfactory working of the schools already started. There should at least be one inspecting officer for each taluk or for every 100 schools. For the three malnad districts, there would at least be required 20 Inspecting Officers of the status of an Assistant Inspector on Rs. 50 with the necessary staff for each taluk or centre. The recurring charges for every such establishment may be roughly put down at Rs. 120 per mensem with an initial expenditure of Rs. 100. The total cost would then be about Rs. 30,000.

Increase of pay and allowances to school masters.

The difficulty of securing the services of qualified teachers in the malnad is keenly felt. The present rate of pay to these teachers is not at all adequate. To make these appointments more attractive, it is very necessary to increase the minimum pay of teachers serving in the malnad to at least Rs. 15 a month. As a general proposition all teachers serving in the malnad whose pay is above Rs. 15 but does not exceed Rs. 50 may be granted a malnad allowance equal to 1/10 of their pay. The extra cost involved may be put down roughly between Rs. 80,000 and 1 lakh.

N. B.—At present a needless distinction has been made of granting an allowance of Rs. 2 to teachers drawing pay under Rs. 12 per mensem provided they are hobli school masters. This concession should at once be extended even to teachers serving in the taluk and district headquarters in the malnad.

Increase of Book-Depots.

Increased fatilities for obtaining books may be created by opening more depots in convenient centres.

A Science section for Shimoga Collegiate High School.

In addition to history section, a science branch may also be established at Shimoga for the convenience of malnad students desirous of taking up that subject. The out-lay of this section both initial and recurring may be put down at Rs. 85,000.

Financial aspect.

	Rs.
1. Opening of new schools	60,000
2. Construction of new school buildings	75,000
3. Cost of publication of Health Manual	5,000
4. Industrial schools	55,000
5. Medical inspection of schools	6,000
6. Development of physical culture	8,000
7. Special malnad scholarships	46,000
8. Pay of Girls' school teachers	80,000
9. Hostels	8,000
10. Panchama Boarding homes	4,000
11. Normal Schools	16,000
12. Inspecting staff	30,000
13. Pay and allowances of school masters	1,00,000
14. Cost of science branch	85,000
Total ...	5,78,000
or roughly ...	6,00,000

S. N. APPANNA IYENGAR,
Secretary, Central Committee, Shimoga.